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A New Orleans paper asserts that Roose welt will be "dompletely snowed under" as the Republican convention. Probably the esteemed contemporary has not noticed the recent pronounced thaw.

It seems not to have occurred to any one that perhaps Mrs. Maybrick prefers seclusion. Some reasons seem to exist why she should not desire the glare of publicity.

"Higher Socialism," says the Atlanta Journal, "is buried deeper each time it is made a campaign issue. No 'isms' flourish long in this country." Well, perhaps so still, Republicanism has done fairly well

The Iowa Legislature is considering law whereby a married man is obliged either to work or go to jail. To an outsider this looks very foolish. An idle man in a community is bad enough without the to support him.

into two States, one to be made up of th countles of New York, Kings, Queens, Rich-Westchester, Suffolk and Putnam. The Manhattan politicians and reformers are tired of having their laws made for In that case Russia may fight, and if she them by "up State" farmers.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has at firmed a decision sending a chicken thief to prison for three years. The poor man did not get the advantage of a single techni-If a criminal desires that a Missouri Supreme Court deal gently with him he doesn't steal chickens-he steals cities.

The S. P. C. A. has won a notable and noble victory. Hereafter no more horses with docked tails may be brought into the District of Columbia; and the docked horses already there are to be numbered and regis-The example set by the national capital should put an end to a cruel and ugly fashion.

by barring Justin Huntley McCarthy's from one to one half its officers and memimmoral. Library boards are fearfully and | bers." In the Church of England a prowonderfully made, as those will admit who remember some of the achievements of San lowed the right to vote for representatives Francisco in recent years, when Mark to a national church council, which has Twain "and other sensational authors" been projected. It has not been suggested were banished from the libraries.

The keeping of the flags on United States battleships at half-mast during the funeral of William C. Whitney was most appropriate. The new navy was projected during the administration of President Arthur, but it was Whitney who pushed it to success. His efforts established an armorplate factory in this country to supply the material for which we had previously gone to England. He was indeed the "father of the new navy."

Thomas Hardy is quoted as saying recent ly that he owes what success he has ha largely to "The Greenwood Tree," for it was the title of that book which started him on the road to fame. Mr. Hardy is too Some novels have found themselves in the list of "best sellers" because of their titles and with no other claim to popularity, but there is reason to believe that Mr. Hardy would have been discovered eventually whatever the titles of his books might have been.

President Roosevelt has been placed in an embarrassing predicament by his great and good friend, the Sultan of Morocco. The Sultan has not pronounced against the President's Panama canal policy, nor has he criticised any of the President's official acts or questioned his motives. What he has done is this: He has sent the President six thoroughbred horses from his own stables as a gift. The horses arrived at of the church there would be no church, New York on Thursday by steamer, each and concerted and well sustained movement one in charge of two dusky Moorish keep- of this kind would bring the male regulaers. They all have long pedigrees and one tors of affairs to a realization that their of them was the Sultan's favorite saddle sway was ended. horse. But the trouble is that under the tate or power without a special permitting too much under the rule of St. Paul to act from Congress, and he does not like to undertake such a course without feeling establish a bad precedent. When our for- even more than men, are likely to congifts from foreign governments, as they

State Department, where they become government heirlooms, as it were. But the President cannot do that with these horses. The White House stables are full and he has no stock farm or place to keep them, even if Congress should authorize him to accept them. If it had been a white elephant the President might have got a home for it in some zoological garden, but they do not take Arabian horses to board. So the President does not know what to do

#### RUSSIA'S POLICY AND PLANS.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg through English channels says there is a strong feeling of hostility to Great Britain in Russian army and navy circles, and an army officer is quoted as saying:

Japan must be crushed. The Japanese must be cleared off Russia's flank; otherwise the advance of the Czar's forces cannot be continued across China. Japan stands between Russia and the aim of which it has never lost sight-to turn the British out of their position in India and to shatter the .. \$1.00 | British wall that blocks the Russian path in the Persian gulf and the Bosporus.

Whether the army officer is correctly quoted or not this harmonizes with Russian policy for many years past. For at least twenty years her policy in the East has been one of steady aggression and of terri torial and political aggrandizement. The least civilized and the most unscrupulous of all the great powers, she has, during the period named, accomplished more than any of them in the way of extending her territorial possessions and political influence, and to-day she is as determined as she ever was to become the dominant power in the far East.

In carrying out her policy Russia depends more on diplomacy than on arms. A recent historian says:

Russia has never been an unaided victor in a single important war in modern times, nor a real victor in any. Her successes have been, not through arms, but through peaceful, if sometimes menacing, diplo macy. In her last war with Turkey the assistance of Roumania saved her from disaster. In the Crimean war she was thoroughly beaten on her own ground. In Hungary she was merely Austria's ally. Her and Lawrence streets, and A. Smith, 1607 best armies were vanquished and her ancient capital seized by Bonaparte; and, though his army was at last destroyed, it was by the Russian climate and not by Russian arms. On the field of action the history of Russia records an almost unbroken series

On the other hand, it is equally true that in diplomacy the Russian record is one of all but invariable success. Now and then she has been baffled, but only for a time; a few more years have brought the victory. When Bonaparte fell in 1813 the Czar stood foremost among the conquerors, though he had contributed to the victory nothing but defeats. All that she lost in the Crimea ir 1855 Russia regained through diplomatic audacity in 1871. Baffled by Disraeli in 1878. at the time of the Berlin conference following the war with Turkey, she has since then, by insidious advances, more than secured her ends. On the Afghan border and on the Pamirs, along the Amoor and in Korea, in Manchuria and the Lao-Tong Mississippi valleys had been carefully prepeninsula, she has been uniformly tri-

By the same process of diplomatic duplicity and bluff and steadily keeping he eye on her own interests, regardless of all others, Russia has, during the last few years, gained complete domination over Manchuria and intrenched herself in positions where she menaces Korea and Japan, and all without firing a gun.

If Japan is ever to fight for self-preservation the time has fully come for her to d so. If she allows Russia to beat her in the present game of diplomacy she will wake up a few years hence to find the bear again at her doors, as hungry as ever and even better equipped to enforce its demands. Russla's record as a failure in war and victor community's being obliged to pay taxes in diplomacy increases the probability that even in the present emergency she will try to gain what she can without either de-And now they want to divide New York | claring or provoking war, and trust to the next crisis to gain further advantages. Perhaps, however, Japan is too thoroughly alive to Russia's plans and her own danger to be cajoled into making any concession. does it is to be hoped her record of failure in

war may pursue her. It is quite within the limits of possibility that Russia's plans of future aggrandizement may contemplate driving Great Britain out of India. If she attempts that she will find she is dealing with a nation which has almost as unbroken a record of success in war as Russia has of failure, and

## which is pretty well up in diplomacy, also.

A FEMININE RESOLUTION. One of the resolutions adopted by the executive board of the National Council of Women in session in this city last week was "that the church universal be asked to place women on an absolute equality with men in the pew, the pulpit, in coun-Iowa City, Ia., is making a bid for fame | cil and in debate, and that the church elect "Proud Prince" from the public library as | bers of committees from the women memposal has been made that women be althat they should be admitted to seats in the council, but that they should have the right at least to vote for the men who are to represent them. The proposal is being violently debated by the church authorities-all men, of course, without any probability of being sanctioned.

These and other similar movements on the part of women to secure equal official representation in the church is one of the comedies of modern times, and the fact that women of force and intelligence unite in humbly supplicating men to allow them a voice in church affairs affords a basis for the charge that women in general are lacking in a sense of humor. If there is one organization in the world of which women could take control if they unitedly desired to do so, it would seem to be the church-the "church universal" or any of its branches-and this without asking anybody's leave. In these days when majority rule obtains in all public affairs, it is in the power of women to secure the rights and privileges they ask by simply exerting the force of numbers, for in the church they constitute the majority and the very strength and life of the organization. They need engage in no violent agitation of the matter or enter into a long campaign. All they need to do is to decline to attend, or to contribute to, or to work for a body in which they are not officially represented. Such action would not long deprive them of religious privileges, for with women out

Women will not do anything of the kind, Constitution the President is not permitted of course, because, although they may wish to accept a present from any foreign poten- for a voice in church affairs they are still ask for that in this case because it would | that they are doing a sinful thing. Women, eign ministers and ambassadors receive found religious conventions and forms with religion itself, and to ignore the tradition

or not they might be imperlling their souls. No, they will not try such coercive measures, but will go on passing resoluprivileges that will never be willingly given | -New York Press. them, and this it is that makes their proceedings a perennial source of amusement

to the nonpartisan looker-on. TO PRESERVE ABORIGINAL RELICS.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Cullom has introduced a bill for the preservation of original monuments, rulns and other antiquities to apply to all government reservations. The secretary of the interior is given authority to establish rules and regulations governing excavations and imposing punishment for their violation. The bill makes provision for a high standard of qualification in those permitted to engage in the work of explora-

As far as remembered, this is the first attempt on the part of the government to preserve or protect any of the monuments or structural relics of the early inhabitants of America. Provision has been made for the protection of the animals in Yellowstone Park and to prevent injury to the trees and trespassing of other kinds, but this does not cover tribal monuments. Protection for the animals in this comparatively limited area did not come until after most of the species had been practically exterminated on the great plains and for the most part in the mountains. For many years after the buffaloes had disappeared a profitable business was done in collecting their bones on the prairies and selling them for commercial purposes. It was an ignoble ending of thousands of years of freedom in roaming the plains that the buffaloes should at last be exterminated and their bones converted into glue.

The builders of this country were too busy subjugating the continent to think about preserving aboriginal monuments or ruins. Their time was too fully occupied in fighting the Indians to allow any thought of preserving their monuments or anything that might throw light on their origin, habits and customs. They were too glad to get rid of the Indians to think about preserving any of their relics. It was a long time before any interest began to be taken in such matters, and when at last efforts began to be made to make collections of aboriginal remains they had nearly disappeared. Some very 'nteresting contributions to history might have been made, if these collections had begun at an early day, and if the mounds and earthworks scattered over portions of the Ohio and served. Now, by frequent plowing, etc. they have been almost obliterated.

It is presumed that one class of ruins which Senator Cullom's bill aims to protect are those of the Cliff-dwellers along the upper waters of the Colorado and the Rio Grande rivers, in Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. These ruins, which are found either on the summits of mountains or on shelves in the rock walls of canyons, are those of early tribes which practiced this mode of building their villages in inaccessible places as a means of protection against enemies. Some of these villages have already been rifled of interesting relics and almost destroyed by explorers and adventurers who had no right to meddie with them at all. The government should do what it can to protect them as an aid in the study of ethnology and archaeology.

## WIDOWS' WEEDS.

A New York exchange comments somewhat acrimoniously on the fact that a certain woman on trial for the murder of her husband wore mourning costume. There was no doubt as to her having killed him. the question before the jury relating only to a justification for the deed or to her sanity. The New York paper doubts the propriety of her wearing the garments of grief under the circumstances, but it evidently bases its remarks on the theory that the black robes of a widow really have some relation to her regrets for the deceased, whereas, as a matter of fact, they are a mere convention. Some women who sincerely mourn for their husbands would undoubtedly prefer not to don the symbols of widowhood, but feel constrained by custom to do so. On the other hand, there is sometimes room to suspect that the veil of exaggerated length and the extra heaviness of the crape are due to a secret consciousness that grief is less than the world would approve and a desire to atone. There are also women, it is quite probable, who would don heaviest weeds with the greatest cheerfulness if only their husbands would depart and give them the privilege. In any and all cases, however, mourning is a mere concession to custom and is no measure of woe. Even if it were otherwise it is by no means certain that a woman who murders her husband is without a right to wear black in his honor. It is easily conceivable that a woman who finds a man so absolutely unendurable that she is forced to put him out of the way may yet have a sufficiently sympathetic understanding of him to realize that he possessed some good qualities and was worthy of a degree of respect. And then, besides, a widow who wears no mourning does not feel that she is a widow. and how then can she enjoy her freedom? Plainly, the New York paper has not entered at all thoroughly into the whys and wherefores of the wearing of widows'

A second trial of Butler, of St. Louis, on the charge of bribing members of the St. Louis Council to secure the passage of a city lighting bill, has resulted in his acagree. The weak point in the State's case appears to have been that all the witnesses for the prosecution were themselves confense attacked them as thieves and presumably liars. Prosecutor Folk recognized the danger of the attack and in his address to the jury said:

How could we have brought other witnesses to prove the crime of bribery than those we did bring? Men like you do not engage in such transactions. I would like to produce honest farmers; it would afford us great pleasure if it were possible to bring here reputable business men, but men of that character don't engage in boodling. Bribery is always under the surface. Six witnesses testified directly to the defendant's guilt, but the jury-a country

jury-refused to convict on their testimony. It is a disappointing outcome to a vigorous prosecution.

## Food in China.

"The food of the Chinese consists principally of rice and fish." That statement has appeared in nearly every school geography and history that has been published since the flood. "It's all folderel and flapdoodle," says a concessionaire from the interior of the great empire. "The streams were fished out years ago, sometimes do, they deposit them in the that they shall remain in the background and you seldom find fish in the interior. On more American, it may be urged that a coun-

would fill them with doubts as to whether the coast-yes. Much fish is eaten. But the try as young as this in point of the higher than you would imagine, but there is an abundance of palatable vegetables, and you would tions and presenting petitions asking for | find no difficulty in making out a good dinner."

## MINOR TOPICS.

The Aquashicola (Pa.) School Board has put a ban on love-making between mer teachers and their pupils. Hugging the big girls and calling them by names of endearment are hereafter to be omitted from the daily exercises. This seems cruel when it is considered how small are the salaries of teachers; it is no more than right that this should be made up for by extra privileges. The same School Board has also is good form and must not be discouraged by the teachers. It is held that continuous mastication helps the activity and concentration of the mind.

The St. Louis papers are demanding that France march on Morocco and annex it to the republic. This stand on the part of St. Louis would be hard to explain were it not fresh in the memory of man that the Sultan of Morocco remarked, "I don't know where this town of St. Louis is, and don't care."

William R. Hearst has leased the house in Washington left vacant by former Secretary Root. Just to show how prodigal he is of his money, he has leased the house for two whole years, though he, of course, expects to move into the White House on the 4th of March, 1905.

The correspondent who appears anxious to learn what is the Russian name for reconcentrado is invited to send his remarks to some funny paper. The Journal cannot undertake to answer ridiculous questions. The same applies to the Japanese word for trocha.

Dr. Hale broke a standing record of thirty years by inviting a Jewish rabbi to make the opening prayer in the Senate the other day. It was a sure thing that Dr. Hale would do something out of the ordinary when he was appointed chaplain.

mer may be coming, but raining, freezing, snowing, the plumber keeps on plumbing. know what's the worst-a cellar full of water or a bathroom pipe that's burst.

Andrew Carnegie has not yet taken steps to start the library at Stratford-on-Avon. Probably he is waiting for Marie Corelli to cast the first stone; or, perhaps, he has been persuaded by Lipton to adopt the Bacon theory.

One of the United States senators in all his speeches makes Panama rhyme with pajama. Now if he can only succeed in making Morgan rhyme with canal he can be poet laureate emeritus.

If a man had bought 25,000 bales of cotton early in October and held it until last week he would have cleared \$1,000,000 profit. How many people have overlooked this chance to become rich?

### ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A speedy wild duck can fly at the rate of ninety miles an hour.

Mrs. Jane DuBois, who taught Patti, the famous singer, in the only public school she attended in the United States, is living at present in Denver, Col.

The oldest woman college graduate in Massachusetts, if not in New England, is Dr Sophronia Fletcher, of Cambridge, who recently celebrated her ninety-fith birthday. A single bee, with all its industry, energy

and the innumerable journeys it has to perform, will not collect much more than a teaspoonful of honey in a season of three months. A curious effect of light is seen in the fact that fish which live in deep waters, where the light cannot penetrate, are usually dull

which the sunlight has free access, are bright The crown princess of Denmark is rated as the wealthiest as well as the tallest woman of her rank in Europe. She inherited nearly \$15,000,000 from her maternal grandmother, as

well as the bulk of her father's fortune. Her

color, while those living in shallow water, to

height is six feet. That Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was a philatelist of many years' standing has just come to light by the discovery of a stamp room n her old home at Woodcliff, N. J. In the recess of one of the rooms more than 18,000 stamps were found hung on the walls.

Human hair grows better in light than in darkness, because of the stimulating effect of light and sunshine. It has often been noticed in the case of men who sit in offices, with one side always turned towards the light, that the mustache or beard of that side grows longer than that on the other.

Senor Manuel Garcia was one of the notable persons present at Madame Antonette Sterticing professor of music in the world. All being well. March next will see this wonderful old man attain the age of ninety-nine and he still enjoys excellent health.

A recent lettter from Abyssinia describes King Menelek as a man of about sixty years of age, dark in complexion, his face marked with smallpox and his chin covered with a slight gray beard. He has a keen, thoughtful face, brilliant dark eyes and through an interpreter converses intelligently with his guests. Booker T. Washington has been asked to allow

his Atlanta exposition speech to be used in a volume of selections which is being prepared by Prof. George P. Baker, of Harvard, for the students in forensics. Professor Baker wrote: "I want to use it with Lincoln's Gettysburg speech in one division of the 'Forms of Addresses." "

that of Japan, where letters are conveyed all over the Empire for two sen-about seven-tenths of a penny. This is the more wonderful considering the difficulties of transport over a mountainous and irregular country which has less than one hundred miles of railway, while wagons can only pass over a few of the chief roads and the steamers connect but a small number of coast stations.

Lord Kitchener of Khartum is credited with the best description of camelback riding that is known. The soldier gave this description at a dinner party in London which some Amerquittal. On the first trial the jury failed to | icans attended: "When we asked Lord Kitchener," one of the Americans said, "to tell us what it felt like to ride a camel, he twisted his mustache and said: 'You know the game of cup and ball? You have a ball and a cup, fessed boodlers, and counsel for the de- and you throw the ball in the air and try to catch it in the cup, then bounce it up and try to catch it again? Well, when you ride a camel, the brute plays cup and ball with you, missing you nearly every time."

## ART AND ART WORKERS.

Among the Americans who have been highly praised for their works at the annual exhibition of the Women's International Art Club, now in progress in the Grafton Galleries in London, are Miss Cecilia Beaux, Miss Alice Hay and Miss Evelyn Purdy.

The Woman's Art Association of Montreal. Canada, is an enterprising body. At an entertainment given by them for the benefit of an arts and crafts society, the drama of "Hiawatha" was played by real Ojibway Indians. The society, known as "Our Handicraft Shop," endeavors to preserve and cultivate all the home arts and handicrafts of Canada. The Art Association also tries to collect and preserve A few days later Mr. Bromley and his wife French-Canadian traditions, songs, and folk-

The artists of the country are to unite in a petition to Congress to take off the duty on ! blacking." art. On the side of sentiment, says the Balti-

main food of the Chinese is pork and chickens. | mental development needs all the education in Mutton and beef are rare. Less rice is eaten art which can be obtained from centuries of and asked: "What color stove blacking do culture and achievement abroad. On the side that there is no danger of harming native ters. As a matter of common sense, art should be as free and as welcome as sunshine and air. A tax on art is an absurdity, as well as an injustice, which reflects on the intelligence of our lawmakers who impose it and on the peo-

ple at large who submit to it. A monograph on Millet by Arthur Tomson, an English writer, throws a somewhat different light upon the Barbizon painter than that given by Snesier's Life. According to Mr. Tomson, Millet was by no means as poverty-pinched as is usually supposed. In regard to this alleged poverty, Mr. Tomson quotes Millet's own letter in reference to the sale of Delacroix's paintings ruled that the chewing of gum by pupils and drawings. Writing to Sensier, he says: "Could I, like Lazarus, pick up a few crumbs under the table of your banquet at the Delacroix sale?" He picked up fifty crumbs, buying no less than fifty sketches by Delacroix. At the same time he was collecting pictures and curios from Japan, and a little later he had plans for buying a new house. A man who could spend money on such things could not be in want. Probably the simplicity of Millet's life was mistaken for poverty.

"The Transfiguration" attributed to Raphael sold at auction in London recently for \$70. Either there has been a tremendous shrinkage in the market price of Raphaels, says Hyde's Art News, or else British collectors are very sixty days. Leap year.-Rockport Journal. skeptical about auction room attributions.

Early last week the director of the New York Public Library announced that a small oil painting by David Wilkie, valued at \$500, had been stolen from the Lenox Libary building. The painting was the original sketch of part of the "Blindman's Buff." It contained five figures and measured five by seven and one-half inches. Later in the week the picture was returned by a Forty-second-street art dealer to whom it had been sold for \$2.50. The dealer's clerk, who made the purchase, did not think very highly of the picture, but considered the frame to be worth \$2.50.

A new book of recollections, that of Mr. Plowden, the London magistrate, contains this story about Whistler: "Whistler was the only man I have met in whom personal conceit, whether real or assumed, not only gave no offense, but was a positive charm. The greater his self-assurance the less it offended-the more it amused and gratified. On the occasion to which I am referring there was a private view at the Grosvenor Gallery. Almost the first things differently now .- Orleans Progress-Ex- thought, unavoidably, that his hearers were a The frosts may be a-going and the sum- friend I met was Whistler and he very goodnaturedly took me up to a full length portrait which he was exhibiting of Lady Archibald And when the slush is thawing you don't | Campbell. After I had done my best to express my humble appreciation of a beautiful picture. I asked him if there were any other pictures which he would advise me to look at. 'Other pictures!' said Whistler in a tone of horror. 'Other pictures! There are no other pictures!' '

> A Whistler exhibiton which promises to be an important one is that which is being arranged by the Copley Society, of Boston. The display, which is to be held in Copley Hall, will consist not only of paintings, but of etchings, lithographs and drawings, and will include contributions from London, Paris, Glasgow and Montreal. According to the announcement of the Copley Society this exhibition will form the largest collection of Whistler's works ever yet shown, and it is unlikely that so many of the dead master's pictures will ever be brought together again. Of especial interest wil be the canvases loaned by the Whistler estate from Whistler's London studio, which have never been seen in public.

This Whistler memorial exhibition will open with a private view on the evening of Feb. 23. Doubtless it will attract many Whistler admirers from distant points to Boston. The Evening Star, Washington, prints the following bit of interesting information: "The collection of paintings, prints and objects of historic interest bequeathed to the Corcoran Gallery by the late Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston was formally declined by the board of trustees this week. By the terms of the testator's will the gallery, in order to obtain possession of this

collection, would have been obliged to add for it a wing to the present building, which should not only afford ample protection from the heat of summer, but should never be heated by any artificial means; and it was stipulated, moreover, that if at any time a national gallery should be established, the entire collection was to be handed over to that institution. With these very stringent and somewhat remarkable conditions the trustees were naturally unwilling to comply, hence the refusal of a gift which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been thankfully received."

## STORIES THAT ARE TOLD.

## Balancing the Scales.

The following story is a fair illustration of Russian justice to the Jew. One Jew met another at the break of morning entering the wicket of a judge's residence. "Whither so early in the morning," asked

the first, somewhat surprised. "To balance the scales," replied the second. with a smile. "I am the defendant in an action which will come up before the judge this morning. The plaintiff has already given the judge ten rubles, so I am also going to give ten in order to keep him straight."-World's Work.

# Found Part of It.

joker. He saw a five-cent piece on the floor of a Pennsyvania-avenue car this afternoon while he was on his way down from the Capi- itself was not a curative. It simply prevented tol, picked the nickel up and said: "Is there anybody in the car who has lost a ten-dollar gold piece?" Ten people, white and black, promptly said

in chorus: "I did." "All right," said Reeder, as he slid for the door, "I just found a nickel of it. I don't know where the other \$9.95 went."-New York World.

## Anxious to Please.

This tale was told by Governor Pennypacker. in beginning a response to a toast at a Pennsylvania German banquet in Philadelphia. The story, he said, showed the readiness of the Pennsylvania Dutchman to obey those in au-

In 1864, Sheridan, under orders, burned every barn from a valley above Staunton to a certain point below Winchester. A band of angry The cheapest postal service in the world is rebels followed this raid, watching for a chance to pick up any stragglers. Among others who fell into their hands was a little Pennsylvania Dutchman, who quietly turned to his captors and inquired:

"Vat you fellows going to do mit me?" The reply came short and sharp:

"Hang you."

"Vell." he said, meekly, "vatever is de rule." His good-natured reply threw the Confederates into a roar of laughter and saved his life.-Den-

## Ring Off.

The manager of the big store stood stock still outside the little boxlike chamber which held the telephone of the establishment, for he was a very startled manager indeed. Within the chamber he could hear Miss Jones, the typist, speaking; and this is a scrap of the conversation the scandalized man overheard: "I love you dear, and only you! I'm weep

ing my heart away! Yes, my darling, speak to me once more! I love you, dear-I love you so!" The young woman rang off and stepped out of the cabinet to confront the angry manager. "Miss Jones." he said, "that telephone has been fixed where it is for the purpose of convenience in conducting business, and not for love-making in office hours. I am surprised at you. Don't let it occur again!"

The young woman froze him with a glance. "I was ordering some new music from the publishers for No. 3 department," she explained | Journal. And then the manager felt that this was a

cold world indeed.-Chicago Journal.

Those Rural Jokers. Isaac Bromley, a prominent citizen of New Haven, Conn., had played a joke on his grocer, and the later was anxious to get even. dreve up to the store. Mr. Bromley went into the store alone and read a long list of articles he wanted, ending with, "And a box of stove

"What color?" asked the grocer.

don't know. I'll ask Mrs. Bromley:" and he went out to the carriage, poked his head in,

you want, my dear?" Mrs. Bromley looked at him with amazement, but catching sight of a grinning face behind him, she said, very politely to the grocer: "Use your own judgment. Mr. Bromley will be satisfied with any color blacking you send." Then, addressing her husband, she said, sweetly: "Hadn't you beter get in now, Ike? As we drive along we'll think it over."

As they drove along he saw the joke.-De-

## GLEANINGS FROM STATE PRESS.

Premature Fourth of July Item. James M. Spencer is suffering with a badly burned hand. The burn was caused by the premature discharge of a Roman candle which

#### Won't Stay Long.

A learned Auburn man who wears his hair long says he wears it long because he wants to. We know of many men who want to wear their hair long but the blamed stuff falls out when they're young .- Auburn Dispatch.

Report from Enterprise.

of our young lady friends gives it to us as a

fact that there are to be at least twelve wed-

We are not speculating in futures, but one

publican.

### dings in south end of Luce township in the next

Vain Curiosity. James E. Caskey, editor of the Greensburg News, is suffering from a broken arm, the result of a fall while going down a cellar way. Now, what we can't quite understand is what Jim wanted down in the cellar .- Shelbyville Re-

An Opportune Rabbit. We wish to acknowledge receipt of and extend thanks to J. W. Duckwall for a fine tender rabbit, presented at a time when a practical application of the story of the boy and the ground hog was occupying the editorial

mind.-Bunker Hill Press.

A Rumor. We are informed there was some kind of a | that play and talked every moment, as if they show in town one night this week, but we cannot say positively. Usually, when a show comes | to scream at the top of their voices, like Buffalo to town the printing office is the first place to | Bill's showmen. What could Charles Hawtry be made acquainted with the fact, but they do have thought of an Indianapolis audience. He

#### Cheerful Outlook at Holton.

Henry Cox, the new undertaker, made a busness trip to Cincinnati Monday to purchase a set of funeral trucks and a supply of the latest designs of caskets. He expects to keep them in stock so the people can see what they are getting. He says the price has been reduced and will prove it if he gets a chance .-Lawrenceburg Press.

#### Life in Waveland.

Almost every house in town has been placarded in the last two weeks. People are not delicately discriminate and take their choice from any of the following: Chickenpox, whooping cough, diphtheria, typhold fever, pneumonia, peritonitis, and the latest is a well developed case of smallpox, and still there are no houses to rent in Waveland .- Crawfordsville Journal.

#### Give Us More Trances.

I always had a notion that something was wrong with Henry Ward Beecher, and am grateful to the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage for explaining that he preached in a trance. This also will enlighten the stenographers who used to find the ablest of pulpit orators impossible to anticipate. His next word, or phrase, was the unexpected, and no knight of the pot-hooks dared shove ahead of him. He was the despair of every disciple of Sir Isaac Pitman. Twenty years ago the leading newspapers gave a great | it as teachers do. Wages are settled not by the deal of Monday space to Beecher, and his sermons were devoured by all classes of people.

quarter of a column he is lucky. It was a prized privilege to me to sit at Beecher's feet and drink in his trance-oratory. The entire struggles of the trades unions have He alone of all ministers of the gospel never put me to sleep. If there is a trance-preacher anywhere to-day I'd like to go to hear him. Lincoln may have said he wished some of his generals would drink Grant's brand of whisky. A good many church-goers wish that their preachers would enter the trance state when

## delivering a sermon.-New York Press.

Ink as a Pain Killer. When an ambulance surgeon in responding to a hurry call finds his patient to be suffering from burns or scalds he is apt to use anything, from molasses to flour, to cover the wounds and prevent the air from reaching them. This practice was followed by a woman in a railway station the other day when a small child who was playing around the waiting room accidentally sat down on a hot steam pipe. The litle one was so frightened that in trying to stand up she slipped and fell back again, this time becoming wedged between the wall and the hot pipe. The child's screams brought the mother to the scene at once. Picking the little girl up, she turned her across her lap, loosened her clothes, and then, taking a bottle of writing fluid from her satchel, emptied it Representative Reeder, of Kansas, is a great over the scorched flesh. In a moment the child had stopped screaming and soon was playing around as lively as ever. The writing fluid thing was interesting as an illustration of the

## woman's presence of mind .- New York Press.

Women's Work in Korea. As there are no labor-saving machines in Korea, women's work is done by the crudest and hardest methods possible, from hulling rice with heavy wood or stone pestle to washing clothes by beating them in the streams and ironing them with sticks. In order to iron the clothes must always be ripped apart and wrapped round a wooden roller while damp. They are then beaten by either one or two women. It is surprising to see the gloss on the white calico and the sheen upon the linen produced by this method of ironing. It surpasses the dressing one sees in this country on newly bought linen. Since the people dress exclusively in white, the woman's day-and often much of the night, too-is spent in wash-ironing, ironing and sewing .- Outing.

## Source of Much Trouble.

The woman found dead in the upper part of the State the other day held tightly clutched in her hand a bunch of red hair, evidently torn from a man's head in a struggle. Now all the red-headed men from three miles above New Albany to the shore of Lake Michigan, in this State, are staying in nights and in day time carry signs bearing the inscription, "I got mine | ter storms set in. Such has not been the vet." Nine-tenths of the troubles of this world fall to red-headed men, safe-blowers and Populists.-Cannelton (Ind.) Enquirer.

## The Hooligan Candidate.

The Hooligan candidate for the presidency on the no-plutocracy issue is an impecunious individual who has \$2,000,000 to spend for delegates to the St. Louis convention. The purist from Lincoln, Neb., who holds more in sorrow than in anger that he is the only honest man in the world, is on the Hooligan payrool. -Chicago Chronicle (Dem.)

#### Mutual Congratulation. The birth of a son to Maud Gonne is an event

on which the rest of the world, quite as much as she, is to be congratulated. She will now, for a few years at least, have less time to attend to other people's business .- Providence

Wise Precautions.

The statement is made in London that Mrs.

Maybrick may be released on condition that

she shall not appear on the stage or write

#### a book. The English government may be a little strict, but it takes some wise precautions,-Washington Star.

in the Japanese language is additional evidence that the realm of the Mikado has not yielded yet in any great degree to the influences

## VIEWS OF JOURNAL READERS.

#### Tribute to a Deceased Surgeon.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In Sunday's (Jan. 31) paper you have on Page l, Part 2, an article entitled "Broken Legs," etc. I well remember many of the late Dr. H. R. Allen's great successes in making and applying steel apparatus to relieve persons with broken limbs, ailing joints, spinal diseases, etc. I have seen scores of cases that came to his institute on pallets, not having walked for years, who in a few weeks were able to go about the streets in their steel harness, which had articulating joints corresponding to ankle, knee and hip joints. The patient's needed to use crutches or canes to protect them from tripping and help navigate over uneven ground. For several years the Allen Surgical Institute was worldfamous from its remarkable orthopedic and mechanical success, and said devices were much Jim was getting ready to fire.-Versailles Resimpler and less burdensome than what is described in your article. Dr. Allen repudiated plaster casts as instruments of torture, retard-

ing convalescence. I beg to ask your notice of this for the justice to a man who brought much relief to humanity and honor to our city. Dr. Allen was the first man to bring a clubfoot to a perfectly natural, symmetrical shape without cutting and tormenting an infant with binding it in a mortar bed-that is, a plaster cast. I am moved to call attention to these mostly for humanity's sake. W. H. TURNER.

Indianapolis, Feb. 4.

### The Talk Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The theater managers in old times would not let women sit in the pit. They said women spoiled the play, and they were right. I heartily wish that our English theater would allow only men and women over sixty to enter our parquette, or stalls, as they are called in England. Then persons who really want to hear the actors could do so. Mr. Charles Hawtry's play. "The Man From Blankley's," was an important artistic event. There was a fine actor, of a noble figure, handsome countenance, and high capacity. His playing was finished in style, all of the niceties of his art were at his fingers' ends. The play, too, was capital, the company fine, the dialogue witty, the plot interesting, it would have been delightful to hear. The audience, however, at least the female part, were bound that nobody should hear a single word of were at a reception, and the actors were forced crowd of low-bred country boobles, and so they were. Indianapolis likes to call itself refined and ideal and so forth, but it lacks manners and intelligence. Talking at the theater is a ANTI-CHATTER.

## Corrections Made.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. An item on "Science and Invention" in your issue of Feb. 2 says that the diameter of the sun is 866,400 miles, and it is equal in bulk to 1,200,000 bodies the size of our earth. This is either a misprint or a miscalculation. Solids of the same shape are to each other as the cubes of their diameters; the sun, having more than one thousand times the diameter of the earth, has more than one billion times its bulk, instead of one million, as stated in the item. And it isn't a very big sun, either-Sirius is thirty times as

have blue eyes. I have not myself seen all the white nor all the yellow cats in existence, but I have known a number of each color-and I never saw a white cat with blue eyes, nor a yellow cat with eyes of any other color.

Your reviewer criticises a novel for its "yel-

low cat turquoise eyes," saying only white cats

CRITIC. Greensburg, Feb. 4.

Teachers' Wages. Nobody thinks he has the wages that he ought to have, but nobody makes such a pow-wow about wishes of those who pay or of those who receive, but by a thousand irresistible forces of In these degenerate days if a preacher gets a | nature-supply and demand, ability to work, ability to pay, state of currency, supply of food, general prosperity, and a thousand other things. not changed wages materially for any length of time or in any great space, because they are against the laws of nature. Judging from re-

#### sults, our teachers get about all they are entitled to. Indianapolis, Feb. 6.

The Lifting of the Hat. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I have two sons in their 'teens and I have taught them to lift their hats when meeting on the street a lady whom they know. I think they do it quite properly, but a majority of men, in my opinion, do not. Nearly all of those I notice make a slow and seemingly reluctant motion to remove the hat, reaching it after they have met and passed the lady and finally lifting it some ten or fifteen feet behind her. It seems to me that to give the action any grace or meaning a gentleman should lift his bat before he meets a lady, not after he has passed

#### am an old-fashioned MOTHER. Indianapolis, Feb. 5.

her. Perhaps, however, I am mistaken, for I

Hint to Civic Society. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Our city beautifiers would do well to secure those who would like to put flats, coffin shops, liquor stores and so on our pleasantest streets

of homes. This has to be done in all fine cities. Set off a certain part for fine residences in our town.

#### PROPRIETY. Indianapolis, Feb. 5.

A New Missourian Yell. Joseph W. Folk, the St. Louis lawyer, who has been making life a burden to evildoers of the bolder type, visited Harding College, in Mexico. Mo., and addressed the girl pupils. At the close of his remarks he was somewhat disconcerted when the girls raised this yell: "Joe Folk, Joe Folk! He's the man! If I can't vote my sweetheart can!"-Minneapolis Tribune.

## MESSENGER GIRLS IN BOSTON. Experiment of Employing Them Has

Proved Satisfactory. Baston Transcript. After nearly three months of service, dur-

ing which they have been obliged to encounter every sort of weather condition, the messenger girls have fairly earned their right to remain in the places of the boys who went on strike last October. It was thought by some people who have been watching the experiment, and officials of the company feared a little, that the girls would have to give way when the hard wincase, however; in rain, in snow, in slush and in freezing temperature the girls have been tried and they have not been found wanting. The A. D. T. management is even more pleased with the girls than it was immediately after it had found relief from the trials and tribulations of dealing with boys. One of the officials said to-day: "The girls have proved exceptionally satisfactory, and have more than come up to our expectations. They have stayed on in bad weather and have made good time, even under the worst conditions possible. The company now has about 130 girl mes-

sengers regularly in its employ, and the force has sifted down somewhat since it was first put at work. When the girls were first hired all ages applied and were taken on. Young girls and old women ran around town with the messages. The younger girls were stopped by the State authorities, and the older women have dropped out of their own accord, so that at the present time the average age of the girl messengers is about twenty-five years. The girls work from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 at night. After 5:30 the work is done by boys. Some of these boys appear in the old A. D. T. uniform, but in these cases the uniforms were owned previous to the recent trouble and the strike. The boys are also used in the daytime for carrying messages to places where it would not be desirable to send girls. Although the girls are now apparently a fixture, it is doubtful if any attempt will be made to have them wear uniforms of any sort. Just at present the company is not considering the question, as it is willing to forego the uniform for the sake of having messengers with whom there is not always trouble.

# Imperfect Civilization.

The fact that there are no swear words "H'm," said Mr. Bromley, thoughtfully, "I Western civilization.-Chicago Chronicie,